ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-AUGUST 3, 1859.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1859

It is thought that a great outery will be raised at the next meeting of Congress, at the removal of the desks from the seats of the members of the House of Representatives, and that a thousand objections will be started, in order to get them back. Very likely. The reason is obvious, as far as the mere personal accommodation of the members is concerned. But we have no doubt the public will be better served, if the writing desks are kept out. We have an idea that their removal will help to curtail long winded political speeches.

The Washington Constitution is very much put out at Gov. Wise's course with regard to the Naturalization Laws-and complains that he should make the LeClerc letter the text for his comments-calling that letter, "a four line communication," and affirming that it was only intended as a warning to foreigners. The LeClerc letter, we presume is just as fair and proper a text for Gov. Wise, though it was short, as the dispatch to our Minister to Prassia would be, though that was loug.

The New York Herald states that it knows "that the black republicans desire such a succession of defeats to the new Southern opposition movements, from Kentucky to Texas, as will leave no choice to the Northern opposition conservatives, but one side or the other of a sectional contest." Exactly. The ultras at the North, who would "rule or ruin," are only concerned in making a sectional issue, in which they know they will have the strength.

The Earl of Carlisle, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, recently made a speech in Dublin, in which he referred to the improved condition of Ireland. He said that the eve. now, meets on all sides, with fields teeming with abundance, and that crime is daily diminishing throughout the country. The tide of emigration is checked, and prosperity is beginning to prevail. This must be gratifying to the natives of Ireland at home and abroad.

The Philadelphia Ledger calls the sudden and unsatisfactory make up between France and Austria, "a Peace pregnant with War." It does really appear now, that this peace rests upon temporary expediency, and not certainty in the transmission of the mails .upon any sound political principle or the just last only so long as force can maintain it, with warring elements continually at work to cause its rupture at any moment.

The "Chiriqui gold diggings" loom up largely. The discovery of these old Indian graves, containing so much of the precious metal, is quite a romantic episode in the his tory of the white man's search after what he so much craves. We rather expect, however, that the most is made of the "discovery," and that the "graves" will give out long before the placers and gulches are despoiled of their glittering deposites.

A letter from Paris, published in the New York Courier, says, "Garibaldi's name has never yet been mentioned by the Emperor of the French." What! Never whilst Garibaldi was cutting and slashing the Austrians, and helping the Emperor to gain his great victories! Very probable it is that it will not be mentioned hereafter. He has been used-as Louis Napoleon has used every body else, for his own purposes!

The Richmond Enquirer declares that "the two greatest humbugs of the day are gas metreing and telegraphing." They are both good things when properly conducted -but we suppose the Enquirer limits its condemnation to telegraphic dispatches which announce as facts things which are entirely untrue, and gas metres which show an expenditure of gas never used by the "consumer."

It was stated a few days ago that the nom ination of Mr. Latham for Governor of California, was a triumph over the Administration. This was affirmed, on the supposition, we suppose, that he is a Douglas man .-However that may be, we see that in his speech accepting the nomination, he said he would "stand by the Administration of Mr. Buchanan."

We are not surprised to see Mr. Pryor so fiercely assailed as he is by some of the Administration leaders in the Congressional district in which he is a candidate. His election would be unpalatable to them .-"This man Pryor," they curtly call him. Well, probably, he may be "the man Pry-

A new post office is established at Baynesville, Westmoreland County, Va., and Washington Bayne appointed postmaster. Di rectly on the route from Fredericksburg to

The Baltimore American states that with in the last six years there has been more real and permanent improvement in Maryland, in agricultural matters, than in any previous half century.

We have received the August number of the American Farmer. Also, of the African

Repository. The President has returned to Washing-

ton city.

Secretary Cobb goes to Georgia immediately on a visit to his family there. Secretary Toucey has returned to Washington from his Northern trip.

Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times, writes from Paris, praising the Peace and Louis Napoleon. But he backs down a little, when he comes to speak of Hungary. He says: - "The Hungarians have the most reason for complaint, at the early conclusion of them an opportunity to renew their efforts for independence; its termination precludes all such hopes, and confirms the authority of Austria over that province. Whether the general amnesty," which is part of the basis of peace, covers all the political offenders of both countries, and permits Kossuth and his compatriots to return to their own country, remains to be seen. If so, it may serve as some consolation for their political disap-

The American State Convention in Ohio recently held, passed resolutions, denouncing the present Administration for its shortcomings; affirming that the question of slavery should be left to the several Territories; condemning the slave trade; declaring the fugitive slave law to be constitutional; disapproving of some of the naturalization all religious tests; recommending economy in the public expenditures, protection to American commerce, and the construction of a highway to the Pacific, and opposing the acquisition of territory on this Continent by any foreign Power, and all breaches of the neutrality laws.

If killing people is to constitute general ship, the Richmond Dispatch adduces statis ties to prove that old Sam. Houston is as great a man as Louis Napoleon. In the battle of Solferino, the French killed and wounded, on an average, 700 men au hour. Now, old Sam had but 690 men, all told, at San Jacinto, and in about five minutes, he killed and crippled exactly as many men as Napoleon killed and crippled with his 200,-000 fighters in one hour. If old Sam had fought an hour, at the same rate, he would have made way with 8,400 men.

From Barbadoes.

A Barbadoes correspondent, writing on the 11th of July says:-The excitement which existed in the breadstuff and provision market some time since, caused by news of an advance in the United States, the war in Europe, and speculators coming into market, has entirely subsided, and the market is at a stand. The stock of meal and flour s adequate to the demand, but mostly in the hands of speculators. There is no de mand for white pine lumber. The last sale was at \$18 10 for a superior cargo of Bangor, but this price cannot now be obtained. A considerable quantity of sugar still re mains for shipment, and a few estates have not yet finished grinding. Owing to favorable weather for reaping, the crop will be much larger than anticipated at an early day-say 39,000 to 40,000 hhds. A few sales are being made at \$3,50(a3,25, as to quality, but the demand is very limited .-Molasses was in active demand ten days since at 18 cents. The weather is varied, with alternate showers and sun, and the prospect for one of the largest crops over reaped could island was never better.

The New Mail Route.

We have no doubt that vigorous efforts will be made to supersede the old Southern, and the new South Western mail route, through this city, with the new Florida ex pedient; but they must prove unsuccessful the Department shall look to speed and That the route, via. the Florida coast-the most dangerous in the whole country, and the most unreliable in certain seasons of the year-is to rival, successfully, the land route, via. the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, is not to be anticipated. We understand that, even now, the South Western route can be traversed in one day less then is required by its old competitor, and when we shall have direct connection with Washington, via. the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, we can afely defy all competition. We only ask fair play, and a decision of the question upon its merits, without the aid of "semi-official authority" to oppose our interests, and the eal interests of all who are concerned, in having a safe and speedy mail route.—Lynchburg Virginian.

The Drought.

The people of portions of the West are uffering at the present time serious inconvenience and loss from drought. In porions of Kentucky where the soil is based pon lime stone rocks from one to three feet whow the surface, the blue-grass pastures, ordinarily so green and luxuriant, have turned to a dull brown color, and would burn as readily as frostbitten grass.

In Indiana and Illinois the drought has affected several counties seriously, but it appears that rains of late have fallen in some of them pretty copiously, so that as much damage is not likely to be felt as has already been suffered in Kentucky.

In Maryland and Virginia, some counties are already seriously affected. We see it stated that some corn fields have been given up to stock, the owners despairing to make crop. The counties most seriously injured appear to be Montgomery, in Maryland, and Alexandria and Fairfax, in Virginia, all near the Potomac, in the vicinity of Washington city .- Balt. American.

Barbaric Troops for the British Army.

The adoption of the Zouaves and Turco into the French army, and their successes igainst the European troops, have incited the British government to attempt the organization of similar corps from their colonies in the West Indies. Some time ago the black soldiers in Bermuda were uniformed a la Zonave, and we now learn that orders have been issued by the War Department for the transportation of three thousand Jamaica he was induced to change it. The horse is negroes to England. Once arrived, they are to be drilled in the use of the lutest and most destructive patterns of small arms, and trained to serve the new rifled cannon. When this first squad has been incorporated with the army it will doubtless be followed by thers, until the English will have a black division which will cope, in barbarity and ferocity at least, with the Turcos. In case of a war between England and France, it would be curious to see these troops pitted against each other; but they are edged tools, which the European governments may find exceedingly dangerous playthings .- N. Y. Herald

AN ELOPEMENT IN INDIANA .- The Lafa vette Journal has delighted the lovers of scandal with an elopement item, the clear ing out, for "parts unknown," of John C Smith, son of a once United States Senator from Connecticut, with a woman not his wife, and leaving wife and children behind, who immediately packed up and returned to their old house, somewhat disgusted with the aforesaid John. The Journal says the parties are about forty years of age-the woman homely and John good-looking, well educated, but was once a member of the Connecticut Legislature

A LITTLE FARCE AT A RAILWAY STATION -Lady "I want One Ticket-First!"

Clerk. "Single?" Single! What does it matter to Lady. you, sir, whether I'm single or not? Im-

Clerk explains that he means single or return, not t'other thing.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." the war. Its continuance would have given the management of boats. An instance of ed among them in her marital robes, very these races at Norwalk. Each boat was re- So much was she incensed that she caught quired to start with three passengers, but it one of the smaller members of the band and was not stipulated that they should all be doused him into a washtub full of soapsuds. brought back. So two of those on one craft jumped over and swam ashore, immediately drowned. after getting under way, and lightened their boat so much that she took the prize of \$100.

There was a meeting held in Chicago on Friday last, of all ministers of the gospel favorable to efforts for securing a better obserrunning of railway cars and other conveyances on that day. After considerable disthem not to run their cars on Sunday. They also called a general public meeting to be held on the 9th instant.

There is to be an organized opposition in can Society for the Promotion of Civil and Religious Liberty," and a public mass meeting is proposed of all persons opposed to the all Sunday laws. A "bar-tender" states that there is more liquor sold under the pretended permitted to be open on Sunday.

The Marine losses during the month July show an aggregate of seventeen vessels, of which five were ships, three were one million and fifty-three thousand six hundred dollars. This is the value of property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to a total loss.

Gov. Wright, our minister to Prussia, and a small party of Americans dined at Bremen, on the 4th of July last, with a cotemporary of Washington, an acquaintance and friend of the great chief, the only man probably now living of whom this can be said. person referred to is Alderman Delius, of Bremen, who, as far back as 1797, resided

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Niagara Falls, as follows:-'Capt. Travis, who has opened a shooting gallery here, and who, by the way, has made some wonderful shots, offered yesterday to bet one thousand dollars that he can cross on the rope. He has some backers, who are willing to risk their money on him.

Some more camels, says the Civilian of Galveston, are coming to Texas. The importation now expected is to be made from the valley of the Upper Mongolia. They are stroger than any other kind of camels, and are accustomed to the severest kind of hardships. They are to enter the United States,

The late King Oscar, of Sweden and Norway, whose decease we announced a few not be more flattering. The health of the days ago, was the eldest son of Bernadotte, Prince of Monte Corvo, one of Napoleon's marshals, who, after the dethronement of Gustavus IV in 1809, was nominated Crown Prince, and succeeded to the throne in 1818, on the death of Charles XIII.

> The Brazilian Minister went to Baltimore on Saturday last, to inspect the steam fire engines in that city, with a view of reportducing them into the principal cities of that

> A notorious ruffian, known in Southwestern Arkansas as "Jack Cade," was recently killed by a woman whose husband he had shot. The widow attacked him with a revolver and lodged-three balls in his body, one of which passed through his heart.

Boys should look before they leap, when diving. A boy in Brooklyn, N. Y., named Brown, made a dive on Friday last, and buried his head so deeply in the mud that he was Arabs especially call a fantasia -- at Kafr-eunable to extricate himself, and consequently died from suffication.

The site of the house in which Dr. Johnson lived and died, in Bolt court, Fleet street. London, has been bought by the Stationers' Company of London; and the stationers are about to erect a school for booksellers on the site of Dr. Johnson's house.

Rev. James Cook Richmond, the roving clerical knight, has issued another challenge, this time to all the world, to meet him in oral or written debate, on the merits of Episco pacy, as compared with the Latin church, "schism" generally.

So numerous have the applications for situations in the Census Bureau already become, that, in order to facilitate responses thereto, printed forms have been prepared, stating that no additional clerical force will be required until next year.

The farmers in Maine say that they never harvested larger crops of hay than those of the present season, and never secured it in better order. For over three weeks in having season there was no rain, and frequent-

ly the nights were without dew. During the mouth of July the United States Pension Office issued four hundred and five land warrants. Of these ail but one were issued under the act of 1855; 336 were for 160 acres, 43 for 120 acres, 25 for

80 acres, and 1 for 40 acres. Mr. Hopkins a turfite in England, has a horse which he named Galifacaratadera. but owing to the difficulty of pronunciation. now called Ynysymaengwyn!

in New York, on Sunday last, in the 78th year of his age. Col. Thorn was for many years a resident in Paris prior to which ne was an officer in the United States Navy. The Rev. Mr. Bartlett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., appeared in his pulpit, a Sunday or two since. in a white coat, white pants, and white vest.

A number of his usual hearers made a great fuss about it, calling it "scandal." Col. Sim. Johnson, one of the editors of the late Washington Union, who, several months ago, was appointed consul to Havre, has tendered his resignation. The office,

however, is not open for competition. A man named Wickliffe was convicted last week, in Greenville, S. C., of slandering a handsome young woman, named Gillee Gunter, and fined a thousand dollars for his im-

Fifty-nine suits for false weight have been brought, at Quebec, (Ca.) by a baker against a dealer who supplied him with flour. The decision has not yet been rendered.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, the actress, was presented with a valuable riding herse, a few days since, by her admirers in Richmond, Virginia.

The London Times, of July 18th, holds France, and proposed conference at Zurich. were matchless hunters.

At Newport (Ky.) last week, a party of of young fellows gave a newly married couple a charivari, consisting of an overture played Regattas are now among the prominent on tin pans and other unmusical instruments, amusements at the North, and perfection is which took them a couple of hours to execute. almost attained in the structure as well as At the end of the overture the bride appear-'sharp practice" is mentioned in one of much incensed at the impromptu serenade

A girl incarcerated in the jail at Bangor Me., recently found a small vial in her cell which she supposed contained castor oil, and accordingly set about making her toilet, smearing her hair with the liquid. It turnvance of the Sabbath, and opposed to the ed out however to be Croton oil, and the application burned her hair, and running down over her face and eyes, exceriated cussion the meeting adopted a petition to the them badly, causing much suffering. A Chicago City Railway Company, requesting physician was called who applied alkalies. The girl has lost one eye, and it is feared she will lose the other, by this accident.

where she held him until he was nearly

The sovereign of the Feejee Islands finds that his finances are in an embarrassed conlaws, but recognising the duty of the State to protect naturalized citizens; condemning of it is acting under the title of the "Amerimeans to avert "a crisis." He proposes to "assign, transfer, and set over" to ber Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, all "right, title, property, claim, and demand" which enforcement, and in favor of the repeal of he possesses over the hundreds of islets which form his dominions, provided her Britannic Majesty will pay his debts, (about closed-door system, than when the doors were \$10,000.) and undertake to provide for the government of his subjects.

> Hall's Journal of Health for August says "From one square foot of the paper taken from a room which was papered with one of barks, one was a brig, and eight were schoo- the tufted or flock green papers, thirty grains ners. The total value of property lost was of the powder was scraped off and sent to a chemist; and the amount of solid arsenic in it was eleven grains, more than one-third. The green paper hangings are more poisonous to the air of the room when they are not glazed, but velvety, and have the figure standing out from the paper.'

Engineers have started on a survey of the Kansas Central railroad. This road extends from Wyandotte, at the junction of the Kansas with the Missouri river, to Fort Riley. The entire distance is one hundred and fifty miles This is the first railroad survey west of the Missouri river, and constitutes another link in the great railroad chain that shall ultimately link the States on the Pacific to their elder sisters upon the Atlantic.

Two days ago was lodged in the jail of Chicago, an elderly Englishman, named Jo seph Elliott, for a debt of \$16, due for board Elliott had just received letters from Great Britain announcing the fact that the sum of £5,400 sterling, with interest from 1836, is now lying to his credit in the Bank of England, yet the old man has not the fees to en able him to appear before the county judge to swear out of jail.

We learn from the Louisville Democrat. that on Saturday week, Hon. Sherrod Williams and Mr. Frank J. White, both of Somerset, Ky., got into a dispute upon politics or about the race between Anderson and Chrisman, for Congress, in the 4th District. which dispute ended in a fight, or personal rencontre, in which White stabbed Williams in three different places, with a pocket knife.

A steam Japanese junk had arrived at Macao, in China, the machinery of which had been bought of the Americans and mounted in a Japanese port. The chief engineer was an American A young prince was on board, who intends to follow the sea. ing to his Government the policy of intro- Cholera had been raging frightfully in the northern part of Japan.

French exchanges that an investigation recently made by the Council of State, respecting the duties on combed wool, shows that the tariff on that article acts in such a way as to prevent the enormous number of 10,000,000 of the population of France from clothing themselves in woollen garments.

A letter from Alexandria, Egypt, of the 11th ult., says:-"There was a grand fite-what the leis, last week, on the occasion of the opening for traffic of the splendid iron bridge thrown across the Nile there, over which the railway to Cairo passes."

The thirteenth meeting of the American Association for the advancement of Science, is to be held at Springfield. The meeting commences on Wednesday, (to-day,) the 3rd of August, and continues until the 10th. A large gathering, says the Boston Tran-

script, is anticipated this year. The statement that the Hon. Rufus Choate was an opium eater, is pronounced untrue. The only stimulant he ever took was tea-

strong tea. A SHORT HONEYMOON.-The Milwaukee News is responsible for the following story: "On the 4th of July a heavy business man of Boston-one of the well-off merchants of that city-was married there to a handsome young lady of Boston. He was rich, doing a good business, and forty years of his life had passed before he saw Miss -, the daughter of his lawyer, and married her. On the morning of the 5th they started on a Western collecting tour, and last week arrived in this city, and put up at the Newhall. On this short trip the rose had greatly faded from her cheek, and sadder had turned her eye. No one knows the cause, but last Monday they visited a lawyer of this city, and signed papers agreeing forever to separate - each to go where fancy or inclination might lead, and benceforth to be as strangers to each other. He settled upon her Boston property to the amount of \$20,000, and gave her besides \$1000 in cash and vesterday she left for Boston. Both parties were well educated, handsome, and apparently well fitted for each other's society; but some cause unknown to outsiders, led to the Hermanu Thorn, esq., died at his residence above results." FIGHT WITH A MOCASSIN SNAKE -The

Huntsville (Ala.) Independent tells in the following, how Mr. James Lapine bore off triumphantly an enormous mocassin snake: He was passing through Mr. Thomas S. McCalley's farm, a mile or two from town, and immediately on getting over a fence large land mocassin snake, fully five feet in length, sprang upon him from the bushes and wrapped itself around one of his legs, attempting at the same time to strike him with its fungs. Mr. L. knocked it off with a bit of wood he had in his hand, and hardly expected another attack; but the vicious ras cal again sprang upon him from a distance of four feet, and the second time tightly coiled itself around his leg. By great exertion he at last succeeded in getting his foot on the monster, and at once dispatched him.

AN ARKANSAS HUNT .- Two parties, of ten hunters each, recently closed a six weeks' "scalp hunt," in Arkansas, with the following result: Such birds and animals as are destructive to farmers alone were to be counted, such as hawks, owls, wild cats, wolves, squirrels, &c. Small birds were not counted in. These twenty hunters produced the enormous number of fourteen thousand scalps. Two members of the company each killed over four thousand of the "varmints." The hunt was continued for four or five weeks .bitter language respecting the peace of Villa Either game must have been plenty or they Letter from Orkney Springs.

Orkney, and among a pleasant company of ladies and gentlemen. Since we left, there at Panama, says:

at Panama, says:

"Our gold excitement is intensifying. On the 20th, the brig Josefa, commanded by a from various parts of our Southern and Western country. We have families from Texas. Alabama. Missouri, and other distant States, | ions; and about fifty passengers, for Chiriqui, mingling freely among our own Virginia the grave-liggers' El Dorado." Among the families-all enjoying each other's society with a zest and full-heartedness that you can never find among the starched and plastered would be's of the Northern resorts. We here have the grave and the gay, the pleasure-seeker and the invalid-for the one, all kinds of amusements are offered, and for the other, good plain home comforts, with mountain air and the best of medicinal waters, in great profusion. And then, if you want variety, we will permit you to join us in a trip to the mountain side, at a place where Stoney Creek (the stream that runs down this valley and empties into the Shenandoah, below the bursting out from a Cave's mouth, and tumbles away over its rocky bed, as if alarmed at the sight of day and the laurel tufted banks that contain its waters. There are some trout here, but I never could be still favored with. Well, if you want something else to do, let us look if there be any signs of game at the Crossings. You must get the confidence of some of these old mountain men, if you want to know anything about yourself down a peg or two, there will be no use to try to draw them out. These honest mountaineers are men of simple habits, but fare, set aside your acquirements and etiquette, and here learn a series of lessons from these children of nature. Well, if we can be one among them, all reserve will be thrown aside, and everything they know about the signs at the crossings, or the licks, will be freely talked about; and, if there is time, they will gladly call up old hunts and dangers, and amuse you to your heart's content. Had I the time, and you the space to spare, we could tell you many a thrilling story, given us from the lips of the very ac tors themselves. Perhaps you would like a Rattlesnake expedition. You need not take a long journey for it. Some of our company captured two here the other day. They were fine looking fellows, of a beautiful velvet color, in variegated forms. I enclose you a set of rattles taken from one of the captives. Thus you have some of the pleasures of Ork ney, outside the grounds, during the week. But Orkney, on the Sabbath, is to me one of the quietest places on earth. You have the morning light ushered in amid the singing of the forest warblers, who appear to me more vocal than on any other morning of the week; then the hurry and bustle of the ther mornings all is set aside, for this is the Lord's Day, and all of nature's family should keep it holy. But, alas! how many of earth's teeming millions, instead of using it as a day of sacred rest, use it for pleasure and the gratification of their carnal appetites! Well, he Sabbath morning fairly ushered in by all these songsters of the feathered tribe, we attempt to use it in a becoming manner, mong these beautiful solitudes of nature We have preaching in the elegant ball room, and at night a Union prayer meeting, led by an Episcopalian. A thought strikes me, that our Young Men's Christian Association might do a good work, by throwing some of their active material out among these mountains on the Sabbath day; a few hour's notice would gather at a given point a very congregation, all and young, would gladly receive the messengers, and thus good books could be circula ted among one of the most needy of our mountain communities. Were they to visit these people, they would be astonished at their spiritual destitution. But we must not make so long a letter, or you and your readers will tire. There are more than a hundred at this house, McK., B. & Co.'s. More anon.

The Wheat and Corn Crops

KING GEORGE Co., VA., July 29 .- Six weeks ago. (17th of June,) we had the last rain, which was so heavy as to flood all of our lands; in some instances, washing the corn out of the ground, and at the same time burying it deep in meadows. This was succeeded by, as you knew, an unusually cool summer, with the exception of a few hot days, during and since harvest. Several very high winds prevailed whilst securing our wheat, prostrating hundreds of shocks, more than once. All this has combined to render it one of the most unfavorable seasons for corn almost ever known, and the consequence is, the crops around me, where I have visited, or heard from, are even worse than those of last year. For my own part, I will cheerfully exchange my growing crop for as much as will sustain my farm the coming year. Nor am I alone in this. One of my neighbors, a plain old "corn grower," who has followed it for nearly fifty years, declares this has been the worst year he ever knew upon corn, for, says he, "it rained so much in the spring, we could'nt plow; since which time it has been so dry we could not work." Literally true. As regards the wheat crop, I would state that those who have sommenced getting their grain out, begin to discover that pennies, and not dol lars, will find their way into their pockets, should there be even those left, after paying current expenses. The grain is plump, but very small, besides finding but few in a head. The crop, it is true, will exceed that of last ear, having escaped the rust, but will fall far short of that of '57, the grain of that year, being nearly double the size of the present. Then, why the attempt is so often made (for it is constantly stated) to induce us to believe that our farms must certainly burst this time with plenty. I can't tell. Should it originate with the farmer, he must (like a drowning man catching at a straw) hope by this means to proling redit already threadbare, but who should like Jonah, be sought out and cast overboard. else be will soon have a big crowd to go with him. Should it be the old story of the speculator, making his annual attempt to throw dust in our eyes, (one too often successful) tis high time for the producer to take some action, and if possible prevent such highhanded robbery. A PARIS FORTUNE TELLER.-Last week,

says a Paris paper of July 14, Edmond, the friend and agent.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. ORKNEY SPRINGS, July 29.-After quite a New York on Sunday night, brings further long wandering, here we are back again at accounts of the Indian graves at Chiriqui. Orkney, and among a pleasant company of A correspondent of the New York Times.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

great fortune teller, gave away his sister with a dowry of £10,000, to a rich railway contractor at Notre Dame de Lorette. Those who love to descant upon the confusion of the times could have enjoyed a rich treat in the contemplation of the gay equipages, the splendid dresses, the magnificent appliances of the bridal party, at this first class wedding: which in Paris means tapers seven feet high, carpet from the door to the pulpit, and solid gold cups and saucers. All this had Edmond, the fortune teller, besides the best music from the opera, and the velvet chairs used on the very greatest occasions. And well he might. If report speaks true, he has made above 1,500,000 francs by his forbidden trade, and while ostensibly concealing himself from the police, is their best The Chiriqui Gold Fields.

down-east Yankee, Capt. Patterson, sailed with a cargo of shoyels, liquors and provispassengers were half a dozen Americans, a tew English and a monte dealer. The accounts that continue to reach us of the wealth of these Indian cemeteries or "huacas," in golden images and trinkets, are every day growing more wonderful. A hat has been found made of exceeding fine gold, and of great weight. Also, a "gold woman," but how large a woman is not stated. It is a little curious, seeing with what contempt the Indians generally treat females,

that they should have wasted the precious metal in fashioning one. It must have been a love sick Indian that made that figure. Most of the passengers who took passage village of Edinburg, and over which Manassa in the Josefa carried silver with them to pur-has thrown one of her highest bridges.) comes chase the gold. It is said that it is sold by the poorer class of the people who are turning up the graves, at from three to four dollars per ounce. Yesterday another vessel arrived at Chiriour with a box of the gold, but of what value I cannot ascertain. It is enough to eatch them; besides, much patience said that one man at the "grave diggings" is required a qualification I am not greatly has taken out 75 pounds of images, but this

is probably an exaggeration. These tombs, it appears, are of great extent, some of them having contained many hundred bodies. The gold is said to be contained in earthen vessels by the side of the these mysteries; and unless you can let body. The ground where the "huacas" are, is covered with trees, and it was by the falling of a large tree growing out of the top of a mound that the deposites were discovered big hearts. Go to their lonely cabins, mingle The roots of the tree took with them the among their families, partake of their frugal earth and the mason work of one of the mounds, leaving the gold exposed, which was accidentally seen by a man when passing close to it. Many persons who have gone down are enthusiastic enough to believe they shall find the source from whence all this wealth was obtained. They may do so, but it does not follow they will get much gold

The Indians only used the article for ornaments, and it is more than likely that they were two or three hundred years in getting together the quarter of a million dollars worth that may have been buried with their chiefs and great men in this Chiriqui sepulchre. Gold has never been found in New Granada in sufficient quantities to pay a Calitornia digger; and it is only from the fact that Indians in Choco and Antioquia can be had for a couple of dimes a day that the people of the Magdalena District are now able to export two or three millions of dollars a year. The following is a specimen of the posters that may be seen on every street corner: "For the Chicique Gold Diggings .- The

fast-sailing clipper-schooner Carolina, Captain Manuel Delgado, having a large part of her freight engaged, will have immediate dispatch for David, Chiriqui. Only a limited number of passengers and small quantity of freight will be taken, for which early application must be made at the office of the undersigned. Over \$200,000 worth of gold many of which images can be seen at Don weighing 50 pounds, and a hat weighing 25 there with great success. For full particulars inquire of the undersigned, at their ofice near the Taller.

Panama, July 21. JIMINEZ HERNANOS." The Chiriqui Real Estate Company, of altimore, claim that the land on wh buseas are situated are part of its grant.

Another correspondent says: -"One of the natives is said to have gone stark mad at the sudden increase, and one very ancient gentleman of color has taken out a lump, \$10,000 worth, "at one fell swoop." These "huacas" ext-nd over a wide area, are regularly and compactly arranged, and thousands upon thousands remain to be uncovered. The dead Indians were buried in a sitting position, with all their yellow drops enclosed with them as company, and almost every "hunca" is supposed to contain more or less gold, besides it is conceived that in this locality-Chiriqui--many rich mines, now lost, will be rediscovered, the same from whence the immense wealth of these Indians was first obtained. A number of old miners have gone for the purpose of prospecting for the virgin gold. There is a legend of the country, that in days of old, a ship being forced to put in upon the coast of Chiriqui for water, tilled at the same time their galley bottom with fresh earth, and on their arrival back to old Spain, found at the bottom of their galley fire a sheet of melted gold, which enriched them all. Others returned and sought the spot from whence they took the earth, but in

vain. What if they should strike this lead!"

Old Folks "Quilting." One of these interesting gatherings, peculiar to the old times, took place in Sutton, one day last week. The "quilting" was done at the house of widow Joshua Lackey, and was attended by sixteen ladies, whose united ages amounted to ten hundred and fitty-four years. The oldest, Mrs. Joshua Hick, is eighty-three years of age, and the youngest, Mrs. Amos Burdon, is fifty. Three are upwards of eighty; four between seventy and eighty; six between sixty and seventy; three between fifty and sixty. They quilted a quilt of nearly two thousand pieces, the largest not less than four inches square, put together by Mrs. Lackey, who is upwards of eighty years of age. The "quilting" commenced with an appropriate prayer by Mrs. Burdon, and oncluded with the singing of the hymn ommencing —
When shall we meet again,

Meet ne'er to sever? When shall peace wreathe her chain Round us forever! Our hearts will ne'er repose, Safe from each blast that blows. In this dark vale of woes,

Never, on, never! With a single exception, the ladies have ived neighbors from their youth, within a radius of a mile and a balf, containing thir ty years ago, less than 200 souls.— Worces-

Carats Fine.

The term carat, or karat, originally designated an Abysinian bean. Being very uniform in size, and undergoing scarcely any loss by drying, they came to be used as the standard of weight in Africa for gold, and in India for diamonds. Each carat was divided into 4 grains, of which 74 are nearly equal to 72 grains troy. This system of carats and grains is still used in the valuation of diamonds. But in the case of gold, the term carat implies not so much any actual weight, as a fractional division, of which 24 go to make a unit. Twenty four carats fine expresses the unity of pure gold, and signifies, not the specific weight of any given mass, but only that in the 24 imaginary parts into which it may be supposed to be divided, there is no alloy.

Paris Fashions for July.

From Walignani's Messenger, July 14.] Light summer toilets engross all the attention, and there is a great run of white, by for the prettiest wear for this melting period of the year. What, for instance, is cooler or more harmonious than a white robe?

ANECDOTE OF SEWARD.-Cozzens, in his last Wine Press, tells an old story which he The Northern Light, which arrived at says, few persons have not heard. When Governor of New York, Seward, in those prerailroad days, had occasion to visit a certain part of the State, and accordingly mounted upon the box of the mail coach, in order that he might enjoy his cigar and the scenery, The driver was an inquisitive fellow, and his

passenger humored him: "Land agent?" said the driver.

"No," quoth Seward. "Selling goods?"

"Travelling preacher?"

"Circus?"

"What then?" said the baffled driver, "what vone business? "Governor," replied Seward, with a trac

quil puff. "Governor o' what?" "Governor of the State of New York." re-

plied the smoking passenger with composure. "Get aout!" "Well, I can convince you of that," said

Seward, "for here is a man on the road with whom I am acquainted, and, as the stage passed by, he saluted him: "Good morning, Mr. Bunker, I want to ask you a questionam I not the Governor of the State of New York?

"No. by thunder!" was Bunker's unexpect ed answer.

"Who is, then?" said the startled smaker "Thurlow Weed!"

A HORRIBLE STORY, -The Valparaiso (Iniana) Republican, of the 28th ult, tells the following story of an accident on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and if the story be true of the inhuman conduct, by the servants of that corporation, they ought at once to be discharged: "The reight train which killed Mr. Butler at this dace on Wednesday evening, ran over a drunten man, on the track, about 14 miles west of here, cutting off both legs-one above and the other below the knee. He was put of from the passenger train coming from Chi cago, near Liverpool, where he belonged being in a state of intoxication. He wandered along on the track, instead of going home, and laid down until he was run over, some two hours afterwards. The conductor left him at Liverpool, and next morning, when the freight train came out from Chicago, they found him still uncared for, lying on the floor, his wounds undressed, and while groaning with pain and begging for water, his wife lay upon the bed in a quiet sleep, and the men at the station proceeding as it nothing had happened, and there was no misery to relieve. In one corner of the room they found a dog busily engaged with a piece of the limb remaining in the boot. men on the freight train, after threatening the whole town of Liverpool with a lynch ing, came down here and sent two men to take care of the wounded man. They arrived in time on Thursday to see him die "-Chicago Journal.

PASSAGE OF THE FALLS AT LOUISVILLE .-On Thursday afternoon a convict of the Indiana penitentiary made a daring attempt to escape. He fled to the river, pulled off his boos, and then proceeded to swim for the Kentucky shore, amid the roar and strife of the Falls. Reaching Corn Island he walked images have been taken from one huaca. scross and then jumped in the river again. arriving safely at the foot of Sixth street. Maximono Perez', who has received a King Louisville. One of the guard followed in pursuit in a skiff, and another crossed on horse pounds, and as there are thousands of huacas back. Hundreds of persons witnessed the in Chiriqui, many millions of dollars will be exciting spectacle, and although the gallant dug out of these Indian burial places. Over exploit of the rascal demanded their admirathree thousand persons are now digging tion, justice required his person. So they apprehended him when he came out of the water, and detained him and handed him

> ARTESIAN WELL.-The artesian well at Charleston, S. C., is tubed to the depth of 1320 feet, and supplies 100,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. Its temperature, when it reaches the surface, is about 83 degrees of Fahrenheit, its taste slightly alkaline, and it is thought to have medicinal qualities -Glass deposited in for a few hours receives an iridescent coating similar to that at the artesian well of Grenelle, near Paris. A trough near the well on one of the great thoroughfares of the city, is supplied with this wa'er for the use of horses, which manifest a singular avidity for it, may of them refusing to drink at their stables in the morning in the expectation of receiving their supply at the

> trough on their way to their stands FAILURE OF CORDAGE MANUFACTURERS. The New York Journal of Commerce says: We regret to notice the assignment of Messrs. John Thursby & Sons, of this city. the largest manufacturers of cordage in the United States, and the largest but one in the world. Their chief establishment was in Williamsburg, and gave employment directly or indirectly to nearly one hundred and

> fifty people. They suspended during the last financial crisis, and were not able to carry through the payment of their extended paper, and to meet the requirements of their business Their liabilities are probably \$300,000."

> Those who attended the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, recently held at Troy, New York, speak in high terms of the courtesy extended in that city to the Delegates from all parts of the country, and especially to those from the South. There was an evident disposition and desire to show that no sectional feeling existed and that it was the general wish to know no North, no South, but to regard all as citizens of one common country, brethren of one com-

THE SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TNDER the instruction of the subscriber, at his residence in Alexandria, will resume its exer rises on Thursday, September 8th. The subscri instruct faithfully, with due regard to proper habit f study, and an accurate comprehension of whatever is taught. Special attention is given to the English branches of education, and to the Ancient

languages.
Terms:—For Day Scholars, \$12.50 per quarter aug 3-2aw4w GEORGE A. SMITH A. M.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, my negrous man JEFF. SMITH, on Thursday, 21st all He is a very bright mulatte, about 25 years of age hair nearly straight, high cheek bones, short bu not flat nose, wears a moustache generally, quite broad shouldered for his height about five feet six inches high, generally pale, and of quick speech, and would pass for a white man in the dusk of the ovening. I will give the usual reward for runaways, if caught in this county or elsewhere He was last seen in Warrenton, Va., on the day be left. He has a wife at a Mr. McCormick's, in Al exandria, and a mother in Williamsburg, Virginia F. LEWIS MARSHALL.

Fauquier county, aug 1-cost WANTED SITUATIONS WANTED BY either in an Institute or family—the one to give instruction in Piano and Organ music, the other in French, German, higher English, Painting, Drawing, Ornamentals, and Latin to beginners References given if required. Address L. P.,

Salisbury, Litchfield county, Conn. jy 4-wiw WANTED. A SITUATION IN A DRUG STORE, in Alexandria, Va., or Washington D. C., by a Young Man who has some knowledge acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the Maleria Medica. Address J. M. O., The Plains P. O. Fauquier County, Va., stating conditions. aug 1-co3t*

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER VV by a young man qualified to teach Latin and the English branches. References given. Ad-dress, stating full particulars. C. R. F., Falmouth,

Virginia. Stafford county, jy 29—eo2w

WANTHD—A competent FARM HAND for
the balance of the year. Liberal wages the balance of the year. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office. jy 25-eolm